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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1769.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER of January 3, 1769.

A General State of Affairs, abroad and at home.

BY the lateſt accounts from the Eaſt Indies, the company's troops under Col. Smith have made very conſiderable new acquiſitions, and by the capture of Kiſhagurry, have brought a large tract of country under ſubjection. By this ſucceſs, added to the advantages of trade, and the revenues ariſing from former acquiſitions, an annual fund is now accumulating, which, when properly divided, it is ſaid, will amount to 50 per cent. to the proprietors of ſtock, excluſive of the ſums paid to the government, and the augmentation of the military eſtabliſhment, which a continual ſtate of war in that country has rendered abſolutely neceſſary.

At Bombay, a powder magazine has been blown up by the premeditated malice of one Hart, a quarter-maſter of artillery, who being puniſhed for miſbehaviour, reſolved upon this deſperate and diabolical method of deſtroying himſelf, and being revenged of his officers. There were about 36 barrels of power in the magazine, which being ſet fire to, in an inſtant levelled all the adjoining houſes, killed about 30 of the inhabitants, and wounded 60 more.

The ſeditious peaſants on the frontiers of Poland continue their cruelties, and wherever they can prevail over the Diſſidents, they put men, women, and children to the ſword. The Ruſſians and Turks, who both take part in the troubles of that unhappy country, are carrying on their military preparations with the utmoſt vigour; and it is feared that the flames of war that have been confined awhile within certain bounds, will ſoon become general in Europe, and rage with more violence than ever.

In the mean time, the brave Corſicans have given freſh proofs of their zeal for liberty, and have defeated the beſt concerted enterprizes of the French to bring them under ſubjection. Mr. Boſwell, a Scots gentleman, has endeavoured by a well-timed manifeſto, to excite a ſpirit of generoſity among the opulent of this country, in their favour; and it is hoped the contributions on this occaſion, will not be leſs liberal than thoſe which in circumſtances not unſimilar, were beſtowed upon an ungrateful Queen.

In the ſtate of ſeeming tranquility which this nation amidſt theſe diſturbances at preſent enjoys, the affairs of Africa beſpeak attention. It cannot eſcape the notice of adminiſtration, that wherever the French obtain an eſtabliſhment near any of our foreign ſettlements, the active ſpirit of that people is ever buſy in fomenting jealouſies, which they artfully convert to their own advantage. On the borders of the Gambia this practice has ſucceeded to their wiſh. While the natives and Engliſh are cutting one another's throats, the French are carrying on the ſlave trade without moleſtation; and tho' confined by treaties to one inconſiderable ſpot, they reap all the emoluments of the moſt extenſive privileges.

The foreign prints are full of projects in conſequence of a more enlarged plan for improving the Family Compact. And of the meaſures concerting by the Proteſtant powers, for guarding againſt the intended miſchief. The rupture between the Turks and Ruſſians, is ſaid to be the firſt effect of the united policy of the Catholic powers; and it is now foreſeen, that the troubles of Poland are only the prelude to troubles of a more intereſting nature, nearer home.

But what Great-Britain has moſt to dread is the defection of her North-American colonies. One argument the advocates for a parliamentary taxation of thoſe diſtant provinces have yet to anſwer; and that is, that no free people were ever ſubject to the exactions of a double legiſlature, aſſuming diſtinct powers of levying money generally upon the whole community. When the King, by his own authority, attempted to levy money on the people of England, at the ſame time that they were ſubject to be taxed by parliament, they took the alarm, and reſiſted the regal authority, the higheſt then known to the conſtitution of this country. The attempt proved fatal to the uſurpers. A ſtruggle for power enſued, and, in the end, the people prevailed. The ſupreme authority is, for political reaſons, wiſely placed in the Sovereign; but the power is, and always muſt be, inherently in the people. Whenever, therefore, the conteſt for power becomes general, the delegated force in ſupport of government, muſt prove feeble oppoſed to the collected ſtrength of the whole community. The conteſt will, therefore, never be riſqued by a wiſe adminiſtration. American laws owe their ſanction to the King. All appeals from thence are to the King and council.—Submiſſion to any other power muſt therefore be involuntary.

In order to terminate this intereſting queſtion, it is reported, that four American governors are ordered home, that the miniſtry may have certain intelligence of the real diſpoſitions of the Coloniſts; and that General Gage, on whoſe ſentiments great ſtreſs is laid, will alſo be ordered home.

From theſe reports, joined to the late reconciliation of the brotherhood, the friends of America have formed favourable hopes of a reconciliation with the mother country; it being certainly known that the ſentiments of the brothers on Ame-

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LONDON, DECEMBER 3.

THE judges of his Majeſty's high court of Delegates ſat till paſt nine o'clock laſt Thurſday night, at Serjeant's-inn, Chancery-lane, on the Scotch marriage cauſe, but did not finiſh: It is expected to come on again about the 17th inſtant.

The following is an account of the exports to the continent of America from England only, for five years, excluſive of Scotland:

1761	amounts to	1554836	0	3
1762	— — — —	1812082	17	7
1763	— — — — —	2535429	18	2
1764	— — — —	2430322	15	0
1765	— — — — —	2228450	3	8
		£. 10360821	12	8

which is 2072164l. 7s. 4d. per annum, on a medium of thoſe five years, by the Cuſtom-Houſe entries and valuation.

Imports from the continent of America to England only, for five years, excluſive of Scotland:

1761	amounts to	787978	15	0
1762	— — — —	1245899	3	6
1763	— — — — —	1164844	8	6
1764	— — — —	1202238	11	8
1765	— — — — —	1104689	19	11
		£. 5405650	18	1

which is 1081130l. 3s. 7d. hf. per ann. on a medium of thoſe five years, by the Cuſtom-Houſe Entries of England only.

DECEMBER 5. Earl Pembroke and Captain Falkner are now in Corſica, but forbid to draw either the ſword or pen, on which a nobleman of no ſmall humour ſaid, "They were *Spectators*, and perhaps *Guardians*, but not *Tatlers*.

The Bey of Tunis has ordered his corſairs to reſpect the Corſican flag, but to attack all the veſſels of that nation, which ſhall bear French colours.

We hear that his Majeſty the King of Poland is expected here very ſoon, the increaſe of the troubles in that kingdom rendered his abode there unſafe, eſpecially as his Majeſty's diſpoſition is known to be averſe to the cruel perſecution of the Diſſidents, which is now carrying on with great ſeverity in moſt parts of that kingdom.

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that by a ſecret article in the propoſed treaty between France and Corſica, General Paoli is to be inveſted with the Dignity of a Marſhal, with a conſiderable appointment.

DECEMBER 8. Yeſterday there was a conference between [illegible] which was to be renewed this day.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, October 10.

"It is now three months ſince my arrival here, and I am ſorry to inform you that I have ſold but a very ſmall part of my cargo; for the country is ſo full of goods, that they abſolutely ſell them thirty per cent. cheaper than in London; the reaſon of which is, that the people have no Money, and as a proof of it, all proviſions is ſo extremely cheap, that beef, pork and mutton, ſell at 2d per pound, and I yeſterday bought a dozen of pigeons for 3d. I have a firſt floor and my board for 6s. per week.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that his Daniſh Majeſty does not ſuffer his whole time to be ſpent in ſcenes of pleaſure and diſſipation, but that he daily aſſociates with the moſt diſtinguiſhed Literati in that city.

By a letter from Leghorn we hear, that General Paoli is raiſing many intrenchments on the ſide of Balagna; and there is no doubt but France, to prevent a greater effuſion of blood, will take every poſſible meaſure, during the winter, to engage the Corſican nation to ſubmit. If ſhe does not ſucceed, the war will be very hot in the ſpring, that crown having advanced too far to recede. It might go a great way, if ſhe could bring Paoli into a good diſpoſition, by the offer of ſome high dignity; but that chief, perhaps, may be of the ſame opinion with Ceſar heretofore, who choſe rather to be the firſt man in a village, than the ſecond at Rome.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated November 2, to a merchant in Liverpool, ſays, "The French here are very apprehenſive of a rupture with Great-Britain, in conſequence of the Corſicans. The politicians ſeem very confident it muſt take place about March or April next, at longeſt."

Some letters from Leghorn mention advice having been received there, that a dangerous conſpiracy among ſome of the Corſican chiefs againſt Paſcal de Paoli, had luckily been diſcovered by that General, juſt time enough to prevent the execution of a deſign againſt his liberty, and probably againſt his life.

This day, at near eleven o'clock, the ſheriffs opened, at Brentford, the poll for a Knight of the ſhire for the county of Middleſex, and continued with much regularity for about 3 hours, during which time it was thought that Mr. Glynn polled at leaſt *two to one* on Sir W. B. Proctor, when the mob began to be very riotous, took the ſtaff's from the conſtables, broke them in pieces, mounted the huſtings, deſtroyed ſome of the books, and turned the clerks from their poſts, and threw the whole affair into confuſion, in which ſtate they were when theſe advices came away.

A great mob aſſembled laſt night about the King's-Bench Priſon, and were very noiſy, and ſo continued moſt part of the night, as they paſſed to and fro through many parts of the city.

On Thurſday laſt at Coventry, Sir Richard Glynn was knocked down by one of the mobs, which ſo irritated the colliers, that near 5000 of them came, ſtriped half naked, into the Market-place, and a terrible battle enſued between the mobs.

On Tueſday laſt, at two o'clock, the poll for the city of Coventry was finally cloſed, when the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Sir Richard Glynn, Bart. — — —	925
Mr. Thomas Naſh, — — — —	512
Majority	413

DECEMBER 10. Yeſterday morning the ſheriffs went to Brentford, and adjourned the poll till Monday morning at nine o'clock; and we are very glad to hear, from the beſt authority, that extraordinary precautions are taken, and certain powers given, to ſecure the peace of that day.

DECEMBER 12. On Thurſday the 8th of December, 1768, the day appointed for the Middleſex election, the candidates appeared on the huſtings at half an hour after eight; the ſheriffs came at ten minutes before nine. Notwithſtanding this, the opening of the poll was delayed till near eleven.

One of the narrow avenues leading to Brentford Butts was occupied very early by a hired mob, with bludgeons, bearing favours in their hats, inſcribed "*Proctor and Liberty.*"—A much larger, but very compact body, armed as the former, and with the ſame diſtinctions, were planted near the huſtings, on an eminence, and in a diſpoſition which was evidently the arrangement of an experienced Serjeant. The reſt of theſe Banditti were ſtationed in different quarters of the town, to ſtrike a general terror into the honeſt part of the Freeholders; there was beſides a corps de reſerve which was to ſally forth on a ſignal given.

When Sir Beauchamp Proctor's numbers were nearly exhauſted, and the courſe of the poll declared deciſively for Mr. Serjeant Glynn, (who had ſtill great multitudes unpolled) THE SIGNAL WAS GIVEN. An inſtantaneous and furious, but regular attack, was made on the huſtings. The ſheriffs, the candidates, the clerks, the poll-books, all vaniſhed in a moment. The whole town was preſently a ſcene of blood. It was not enough to knock down an unhappy man; the blow was followed till he was utterly diſabled. Thoſe who have been expoſed to riots declare they never ſaw ſuch cruelty. All doors and windows were barricadoed. There was no ſhelter. Nothing was ſafe. Nor can any thing equal the univerſal conſternation of the frightened people, but the abhorrence and execration with which every tongue repeats the name of ——.

It appears from every account of the proceedings on Thurſday laſt at Brentford, that the people who began the riot there, were the friends of the court candidate; and in particular it is affirmed, that when the Iriſh chairmen, and the profeſſed bruiſers at their head, had proceeded ſo far in their cruel and vallainous intention of murdering and wounding the people, that the gentlemen upon the huſtings were in danger of their lives; one gentleman went up to the court candidate, and expoſtulated with him upon the baſe conduct of *his Mob*. *My Mob!* ſaid the Courtier: Yes, Sir, ſaid the Gentleman, *your Mob!* and added, Sir, I inſiſt [illegible] the people there. But the courtier refuſed to ſay any thing to appeaſe their fury; upon which the gentleman who had ſpoke to him, finding himſelf in danger of his life, ſeized him by the great coat, and ſhewed his ſtar to the armed ruffians, who inſtantly took off their hats and huzza'd him. While the ruffians were thus hazzaing, the gentleman eſcaped.

December 15. *We are aſſured, that orders are given for two ſloops of war to ſail immediately for James's Fort on the River Gambia, to aſſiſt in quelling the diſturbances among the Natives, and for the better protection of the trade.*

His Majeſty has appointed Auguſtus Johnſton, Eſq; to be judge of the Vice-Admiralty-Court, appointed at Charles-Town, South-Carolina, with power and authority of hearing Appeal-cauſes from the Vice-Admiralty Courts of Georgia, Eaſt-Florida, North-Carolina, Weſt-Florida, and South-Carolina, for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

December 17. *The following is a liſt of the Knights of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, who, at the next Inſtallation at Windſor, are to fill up the ſtalls that are to become vacant there, ſince the laſt grand Inſtallation on September the 24th, 1762. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Mecklenburgh Strelitz; his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland; his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick; the Right Hon. the Earls of Halifax and Albemarle; and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. In all ſeven.*

The Hon. Houſe of Commons ſat till paſt one o'clock yeſterday morning on affairs of importance, which is the laſt that has happened in the courſe of the preſent Seſſions.

Notwithſtanding the preſent ſevere ſeaſon, it will be a ſatisfaction to every true lover of liberty, to reflect that the rough, hardy, and generous Corſicans, will be enabled to make a better ſtand againſt our more tender and inſidious neighbours the French, and that probably a continuation of it may induce thoſe common diſturbers to return back to a place, where they may enjoy, at leaſt, a warm fire ſide.

By letters arrived from Warſaw, dated November 19, we learn, all remains quiet in Lithuania and Little Poland: But that the Confederates ſtill cauſe great diſturbances in Great Poland.

His Daniſh Majeſty left Paris, in order to return to his own dominions, the 9th inſtant. He intends to go by the way of Metz and Straſburgh.

December 19. *Friday night the Houſe of Lords ſat 'till ſeven o'clock, and the Honourable Houſe of Commons 'till ten.*

Yeſterday morning eight Prieſts, and ten Deacons, were ordained by the Biſhop of London, at the Chapel Royal St. James's, ſeveral of whom are going abroad to propagate the Goſpel among ſt the Indians in America.

According to letters from Leghorn, a rupture between France and Genoa was likely to take place, on account of a majority of the Senate having refuſed to fulfil certain engagements relative to the preſent war in Corſica.

Yeſterday fortnight at Capt. Stewart, in company with another gentleman, was taking an airing on horſeback on the upper Briſtol road, about three miles from that city, he threw his whip on the ground, with an intent to take it up without diſmounting; in endeavouring to perform this dangerous feat of horſemanſhip, whilſt his horſe was in full ſpeed, his foot ſlipt out of the ſtirrup, and he fell, and received a blow from his horſe, which fractured his ſkull in ſo ſhocking a manner, that he was taken up ſenſleſs, and continued ſo

[Turn to the laſt Page.]

LONDON, JANUARY 3.

YESTERDAY some diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, were received from Viſcount Stormont, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Vienna, which were immediately carried to the Secretaries Office.

Yeſterday a Wardmote was held at St. Bride's Church, for electing an Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Gosling, Knt. the Candidates were, John Wilkes, Eſq; and Thomas Bromwich, Eſq; the ſhow of hands was in favour of Mr. Wilkes, but a Poll was demanded for Mr. Bromwich, on the cloſing of which at three o'clock, the numbers ſtood as follows, viz.

	For Mr. Wilkes.	Mr. Bromwich.
St. Bride's,	72	36
St. Dunſtan's,	43	11
St. Sepulchre's,	85	15
St. Andrew's,	42	5
St. Martin's Ludgate,	6	2
White Friars,	7	0
	255	69
	69	

Majority 186

On which Mr. Bromwich declined giving his friends any farther trouble, and Mr. Wilkes was declared duly elected.

The Sieurs Horrebow and Butzow, two celebrated Aſtronomers, are ſet out from Copenhagen for Wardhuus, at the expence of his Daniſh Majeſty, in order to obſerve, at the latter of thoſe places, the paſſage of Venus over the Sun's diſk.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaſter, December 24.

"Our joy for the ſucceſs of our Friends in Middleſex and Cumberland has been exceſſive. We now hope arbitrary power, that horrid monſter, will leſs daringly ſtalk in this country, and truſt it will ſoon totally diſappear, never more to ſhew its tremendous form upon Engliſh ground.

"This county and its boroughs having ſuffered greatly by riots and mobs, inſtructions are preparing to be ſent to the Repreſentatives to promote a ſtrict enquiry into the cauſes of the late ſhocking tranſactions at Brentford and St. George's-fields; and we preſume every other true Engliſh county and borough will do the like."

JANUARY 4. Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were ſent away for the Hon. Col. O'Hara, Governor of Senegambia, which are to be diſpatched by the Lancaſter, Capt. Jenkins, bound for that port.

Yeſterday morning a number of Mr. Wilkes's friends, among them many of great diſtinction, viſited that gentleman in the King's-Bench, to congratulate him on his election.

Yeſterday morning Mr. Mills, Victualler, in Fleet-Market, commonly called Lord Mills, went in a coach and ſix horſes, with a flag diſplayed on the top, through the city to the King's-Bench Priſon, to congratulate Mr. Alderman Wilkes on the ſame occaſion.

It is ſaid that on Friday laſt Mr. Serjeant Glynn was admitted to the freedom of this city.

Extract of a letter from the Frontiers of Poland, dated December 16, 1768.

"We this moment receive advice, that a courier paſſed through the Polangen (a ſmall town in the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania) laſt Tueſday, going to Peterſburgh, with the news, that General Romanzow had entirely defeated a conſiderable corps of Turks near Catherinebourg, having killed 4800 of them, made 1800 priſoners, amongſt whom are two Pachas, and taken all their artillery.

"Prince Francis Sulkowſky, who was at the head of ſome Confederates of Great Poland, having put in march with 400 men, was intercepted and defeated by the Ruſſians, his whole troops being cut to pieces or diſperſed, and the Prince himſelf, with great difficulty, retired to Pletſchen."

We hear from Peterſburgh, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered two eminent merchants in London to pay Dr. Dimſdale 10,000 l. ſterl. upon his arrival in London, and granted him 500l. per ann. during his life; ſhe has likewiſe made the Doctor Phyſician to herſelf and the Grand Duke; alſo appointed him Privy-Counſellor of State, and created him Baron of the empire of all the Ruſſias.

Letters from Paris ſay, they have accounts from Baſtia, that, notwithſtanding the rigour of the ſeaſon, Gen. Paoli daily attacked their quarters, and that a great ſickneſs prevailed amongſt the French troops.

Letters from the Hague mention, that a certain foreign miniſter had hinted, that a paſſage would ſoon be demanded for the troops of a certain power through the territories of the States General.

Lately died at Senegal, Lieutenant Furey, of Colonel O'Hara's corps.

JANUARY 6. Tueſday a gentleman was ſent with a meſſage to John Wilkes, Eſq; from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, acquainting him of his being elected Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without, in the room of the late Sir Francis Gosling, Knight, and deſiring him to appoint a day for his being ſworn in. Mr. Wilkes received his Lordſhip's meſſage with the higheſt regard, and begged the gentleman to return his moſt grateful and ſincere thanks to his Lordſhip for the great candor he had ſhewn on the day of election, and to inform him that he hoped he ſhould have it in his power to pay his reſpects to his Lordſhip at the Manſion-houſe on Tueſday the 24th inſtant, and to be ſworn in at Guildhall the ſame day.

Several of Mr. Wilkes's friends have preſented him with moſt of the delicacies now in ſeaſon, for the entertainment of the Common Council, who are to dine with him to-morrow.

It is ſaid, that many unfortunate perſons in the above priſon, though they greatly reverence the Patriot, are fearful of loſing him, as the charity of him and his friends is their principal ſupport.

A rich cake is now making at a Paſtry-cook's in the city, which was beſpoke to the value of 45 crowns, to be ſent as a preſent this day to Mr. Alderman Wilkes, it being Twelfth day.

The laſt letters from Senegal mention that the price of ſlaves advanced upwards of ten per cent. on account of the rupture with the King of Brack, and that twenty-ſeven ſail of ſhips were then unſlaved, when the laſt letters came away.

JANUARY 7. Yeſterday morning at ſeven o'clock died at his houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, the moſt noble Charles Sackville, Duke of Dorſet, and Earl of Middleſex, Lord Lieutenant and Vice-Admiral of the county of Kent, High Steward of Stafford upon Avon, and one of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council; he is ſucceeded in title and eſtate by the Honourable John Frederick Sackville, nephew to his Grace, and member for the county of Kent, which vacates his ſeat in Parliament for that county.

Wedneſday the Earl of Harcourt embarked at Dover for France.

It is now only a few days above ten months ſince John Wilkes, Eſq; landed in England from France; ſoon after which he declared himſelf a candidate for member of parliament for the City of London, where he loſt his election; notwithſtanding which, he immediately put up for Middleſex, and ſucceeded: He then ſurrendered himſelf to the court of King's-Bench, Weſtminſter, and was committed to the King's-Bench Priſon, where he has remained about eight months; and on Monday laſt the ſaid gentleman was elected Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon Without: So many remarkable events, to happen to the ſame perſon, in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time, is ſcarcely to be paralleled in hiſtory.

A young lady of the firſt diſtinction, and poſſeſſed of upwards of 30,000l. in her own right, very generouſly went off early on Thurſday morning for Scotland with an Iriſh Gambler.

JANUARY 9. It is rumoured, that the French ſquadron now fitting out at Rochfort, is intended for an expedition to the coaſt of Africa.

It is reported that a certain great man mentioned at a particular meeting lately, that he had hit upon a ſcheme for ſubduing the ſpirit of the people; to which a much greater man replied, that he had better have deviſed a plan for ſubduing corruption and venality among the great, and endeavour to conciliate the affections of the people.

By letters from Peterſburgh we are informed, that ſome troops were juſt put in march for Lubna, near Kiow, where the grand Ruſſian army is to rendezvous, which will be commanded by the Prince Galitzin. General Romanzow is to command another army, deſtined to penetrate into Turky: General Soltikow will have the command of a line to be formed on the frontiers; and General Olitz is to take the command of the Ruſſian troops that are to remain in Poland.

The Roach Brigantine of Bermuda, Willis Morgan, maſter, bound from Bermuda to London, laden with mahogany, logwood, and ſome turtle ſhell, and having on board about 400l. upon freight, ſtruck upon one of the rocks of Scilly, and broke to pieces. Five men, a woman, and a child, were unfortunately drowned.

The Friend's Goodwill, Lott, from North-Carolina to London, is put into Cambletown, in diſtreſs, having loſt all her ſails, and all the people except the maſter and two men, waſhed overboard in bad weather.

JANUARY 10. By Letters from the iſland of St. Chriſtopher's we are aſſured, that the Aſſembly have voted five hundred Johannes's of 1l. 16s. each, as a preſent to John Wilkes, Eſq.

Letters from Warſaw, dated the 7th of December, are filled with the accounts of the enormities committed by the Confederates in Great Poland; they have lately been joined by a body of Tartars, and a detachment of them have fallen upon the eſtate of Mr. Gizicki at Wyſſegrod, which, after pillaging, they murdered that Gentleman, and all his tenants and domeſtics. Theſe vagabonds not only attack the Diſſidents, but have lately committed the moſt barbarous depredations even on the ſubjects of the Porte, in the neighbourhood of Choczin, and in the principality of Moldavia.

The Tryal ſloop of War is ſailed from Plymouth, with Governor Elliot on board for Florida.

It is ſaid that the marine diviſions at Portſmouth, Plymouth and Chatham, will ſoon be augmented to their full compliment; and that ſeveral guard-ſhips will ſpeedily be put in commiſſion.

JANUARY 12. Yeſterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards a cabinet council, which did not break up till paſt four o'clock.

The laſt letters from Corſica adviſe, that General Paoli is indefatigable in diſtreſſing the French in their winter quarters; and that a large quantity of proviſions, and two pieces of cannon, were lately ſeized on by his light horſe.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, January 1. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant hath been pleaſed to appoint Sir George Macartney, to be his Excellency's chief Secretary, in the room of the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Campbell, who has reſigned.

[illegible] Mermaid, Little-Carpenter, *and* Union, *from* LONDON, *and in the ſhip* Father's-Deſire, *from* BRISTOL,

A Large aſſortment of ſundry merchandize, all bought from the manufacturers with caſh, among which are blue and white, and two coloured linens at 10s. per yard, a very great variety of purple ground linens and cottons, printed linens and cottons of different prices, linen and cotton checks, printed handkerchiefs, yard and 9-8 wide Ruſſia ſheeting, a large choice of fine Iriſh oznabrugs, with a quantity of Scotch ditto at 3s. 6d. per yard, of an extra quality, &c. to be ſold on the uſual reaſonable terms, at JOHN DAVIES's ſtore in Beadon's-alley.

MARY KING,
MILLINER, in TRADD-STREET,
Has received per the Friendſhip, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *jun. and the laſt veſſels from* LONDON,
A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of
MILLINARY GOODS,
Among which are,
WAX NECKLACES and EARRINGS, ſtiff chipt hats for covering, white, black, blue, and crimſon flowered ſatins, black, blue, and green pelong, faſhionable ribbons, egrets, and breaſt flowers, white and black blond lace, brocade, black, and blue ſatin pumps, childrens ditto, black and white catgut, flowered and ſtriped gauſes, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, ditto ſatin hats, cloaks, and bonnets, boys black ſatin caps and feathers, black and white Oſtrich ditto for ladies hair, Hoe's ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, a large aſſortment of TOYS, with a variety of other articles, all which will be ſold *cheap* for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.
N. B. All ſorts of MILLINARY made up in the neweſt faſhions and neateſt manner, upon the *ſhorteſt notice.*

EDWARD JOYCE's famous AMERICAN BALSAM, which has proved ſerviceable in moſt of the Diſorders mentioned in the Directions, is to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.

JOHN BRAUND, & Co.
DESIRES all Perſons whatever who have any Demands againſt them, to ſend in their Accounts to JOHN MARLEY, in order to be ſettled, in whoſe Hands the Books of Accounts, &c. ſince the 1ſt of January, 1766, to the 1ſt of January, 1769, are lodged; and all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Co-partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the ſaid JOHN MARLEY.
JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.
N. B. They requeſt all Perſons whatever not to pay any Money on their Account to any of their Carters. 6w.

** Advertiſements omitted this Week for want of Room, will be in our next.

Quable ſicum Jecur ardeat Ira!
JUVENAL.

Mr. CROUCH,

HE World in general ſeems to think, that Friendleſs is the Author of the Letter ſigned *Bobbedel*, and publiſhed in your laſt Paper. But I, who am well acquainted with the Man, am by no Means of this Opinion; and that for two Reaſons; 1ſt, Becauſe the Letter has ſome Strokes of Humour in it, which are inconſiſtent with *the Pompoſity of his Character, the affected Auſterity of his Manners, and his Ideas of his own Importance*: And 2dly, Becauſe the Stile is very different from that of Friendleſs. To evince this, it is very eaſy to procure, many curious Specimens of his Compoſition, but I ſhall confine myſelf to the following one, as it has by his own Deſire, been made public.

"Strayed from my Plantation, the beginning of "May, a Pair of *Sorrel or Cheſnut Horſes*, very much "alike, only one carries himſelf cloſer behind than "the other, they are long-ſided, *has* Silver Manes and "Tails, lately trimmed, *&c.*"

It is obſervable, that the above Deſcription of the Horſes, eſpecially the one that goes *cloſe*, ſuits the Owner ſo exactly, that it is impoſſible for any Man who reads it, to Miſtake his *Perſon*. And ſo ſtriking is the Reſemblance, that if he were a Deſerter from one of his Majeſty's Regiments, 'tis odds, that he would be carried to *Head Quarters*, or brought to *my Quarters*, (which indeed would be only returning him to his *old Quarters*) by the firſt Perſon who met him.—It is merry enough too, that he has left it to the Sagacity of his Readers, to find out whether the Horſes are *Sorrel or Cheſnut*; the Owner being content, as he had loſt a Pair of Horſes, to have either *Cheſnuts or Sorrels* in their Room, provided they both HAS *Silver Manes and Tails*.

But, though I deny the Body of the Letter, to be his Compoſition; I muſt confeſs, that the Subſcription bears the ſtrongeſt Mark of him. For however *mechanically*, he might have learned to ſpell his own Name, it can be a Matter of no Surprize, to thoſe who are acquainted with his literary Talents, (and have ſeen a certain Paper of his writing, corrected in a Dozen different Places, before it was admitted on the Journals of his favourite Club) that he ſhould not be able to ſpell the fictitious one, BOBADIL.

It may not be improper, now I am waſting Time and Paper, about this ſame Mr. Would be, who like the Frog in the Fable, will one Day or other, burſt himſelf with Envy; to let the World know, how well he deſerves the Name of Friendleſs.—Diſappointed in his ambitious Views, he looks upon every Man to be his Enemy, who in the Club, he raves about, does not expreſs the ſame lofty Ideas, of his *Parts and Penetration*, as he has formed of them himſelf. And becauſe he cannot perſuade Mankind to think him, half ſo clever a Fellow, as he looks upon himſelf to be, he has fallen out with the World, and has (for once) acted with Propriety, in chooſing the Name of *Friendleſs*.——In Conſequence of this, he has found out "various Reaſons which "now concur, to make it indiſpenſably neceſſary for him to "retire from a public Scene of Buſineſs;" that he may have Leiſure, to ruminate on his own Importance in private.—Happy! would it be for him, if he would take the ſame Opportunity to learn *Orthography and Humility!*

If he had any Merit, it would look like Ill-Nature in me not to do Juſtice to it, after having pointed out his Foibles. But alas! that Side of his Character, preſents a perfect Blank. Good Nature, however, induces me to have ſome Hopes of him; as there is an Appearance of Modeſty, in his prevailing upon ſome Perſon of more Wit and Underſtanding than himſelf, to write that Letter; which I think, it is clear, he was not the Author, though the Subſcriber of; and am informed, he (like an Errand Boy) only carried to the Preſs for Publication.

The Scripture ſays, that "Man being in Honour loſeth his Underſtanding." Give me Leave to add, his Memory too; and to give Friendleſs as an Inſtance. For he has entirely forgot me, who was the firſt Step to his Riſe.—But perhaps! he will recollect me, when I prove, to be the laſt, to his Elevation.

My Dear Crouch! You have my Leave to communicate this Letter to Friendleſs, to Bobbedel, and to all their Acquaintance; and I muſt deſire, that you will aſſure them, that in Caſe they ſhould at any Time ſtand in need of my Service, I will be proud to convince them, with what Zeal,

I am, their Friend at a Dead-Lift,
DEMOSIUS.

King-ſtreet, March 4, 1769.

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CHARLES-TOWN, MARCH 7.

THE General Election of Repreſentatives to ſerve in the next Aſſembly, begins this Day.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Sandwich, Captain Samuel Ayres, in nine Weeks from Falmouth.

The ſame Day the Schooner Expedition, Captain Doran, arrived here from St. Auguſtine, in whom came another Detachment of his Majeſty's 21ſt Regiment.

The Ship Hunter, William Hunter, Maſter, belonging to Whitby, bound from the Bay of Honduras for London, put in here laſt Thurſday, being very leaky.

The Ship Polly & Betſey, Capt. Brewton, from London; the Billander Ceres, Capt. Beeſe, from Pool; and the Ship Mobille Packet, Capt. M'Minn, from Mobille, are arrived at Georgia.

Laſt Saturday Night, between ſeven and eight o'Clock, as Capt. George Higgins, of the Snow Portland, in the London Trade, with Mr. John Hill, Mr. Thomas Coleman, Dr. Edward Gunter, a young Lad belonging to the Snow, and two Negro Men, were coming to Town from Hobcaw, in a Sailing Boat, ſhe was overſet by a ſudden Squall of Wind, and ſunk nearly oppoſite to Mrs. Wragg's Wharf; by which melancholy Accident Captain Higgins, Mr. Hill, Mr. Coleman, and one of the Negroes, were unfortunately drowned; their Bodies are not yet found.—Dr. Gunter, the young Lad, and the other Negro, were happily ſaved.

MARRIED.] Mr. Arnout Schermerhorn, to Miſs Polly Mackey, Daughter of the late Captain John Mackey.—Lately at Georgia, Mr. Baſil Cowper, Merchant, to Miſs Polly Smith, Daughter of John Smith, Eſq.

DIED.] Mr. Aſa Pancoſt, a Native of New-Jerſey.—Mr. John Napier, Cooper.

Arrivals from this Port. The Walworth, M'Cauſland, at Cowes.——The America, Rainier, at London.——The Auguſtine Pqt. Savery; and Friendſhip, Daw, at Topſham.

Feb. CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. *From*
28th. Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, Georgia
Sloop Induſtry, Spencer Ripley, Hiſpaniola
March 1. Sloop Dolphin, John Wheaton, St. Euſtatia
2d. Schooner Expedition, John Doran, St. Auguſtine
Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblett, London
6th. Ship Britannia, James Kerr, Greenock
Sloop Three-Sally's, Peter Simons, Hiſpaniola
Ship [illegible] London
Sloop [illegible] Iſle

	REPORTED.	From
3d.	Ship Achilles, John Walker,	Briſtol
	Ship Hunter, William Hunter,	Honduras
	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	For
28th.	Sloop Nancy, James Rogers,	Antigua
March 1.	Brig Pompey, Jeſſe Smith,	Hull
d.	Schooner Balmer, William Williams,	St. Euſtatia
	Shooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	For
6th.	Sloop Elizabeth & Mary, John Mathelin,	St. Croix
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
March 1.	Schooner Sea-Flower, Edward Bacon,	Boſton
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
d.	Ship Hope, John Robertſon,	Providence
h.	Brig Induſtry, David Kenney,	Georgia
	Ship Three-Brothers, John Wheitfield,	Cowes
	Sloop Dove, George Luſher,	St. Kitts
	Ship St. Helena, George Arthar,	Briſtol
	Sloop Sally, Nathaniel Coddington,	Rhode-Iſland
h.	Brig Harriot, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Snow Chorley, Henry Marſhal,	Barbados
	Snow Verney, Thomas Forde,	Viana
	Schooner William, Richard Cox,	Salem
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	St. Kitts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGREEABLE to an Act of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *for the better regulating Taverns and Punch-Houſes,*

ON Monday the 27th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be holden at the Houſe of Mr. *Robert Wilſon*, in Broad-ſtreet, a Board of Juſtices aſſigned to keep the Peace in Berkley County, in order to ſign Certificates for Licences, (to all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be approved of) to ſell and retail all Sorts of ſtrong Liquors, as alſo to keep Billiard Tables. THEREFORE all Perſons inclinable to take out Licences, according to ſaid Act, are deſired to give in their Names before ſaid Day, to the Subſcriber, at his Houſe up the Path, where he will attend every Afternoon, all the Time aforeſaid.

March 6, 1769. ROBERT RAWLINS, Clerk.

TICKETS for the CONCERT, to be held at Mr. DILLON's, the 15th Inſt. To be had of PETER VALTON.

THE Anniverſary Meeting of the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, will be held on Tueſday the 28th Inſtant, (being Tueſday in Eaſter Week) at the Houſe of Mr. *Ekſha Lineſett*, in *Charles-Town*, where the Members are deſired to attend preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon.

All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Society for Intereſt, are deſired to pay the ſame before the ſaid Meeting.

March 6, 1769. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

RECESS SOCIETY.

THE Members of the RECESS SOCIETY, are deſired to attend a QUARTERLY MEETING thereof, at the Houſe of Mr. *Henry Gray*, on the Bay, on Tueſday the 8th of March Inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Preſident,

March 2, 1769. JOSHUA HIRST, Secretary.

HIS Excellency the Governor having been pleaſed to appoint the Subſcriber a NOTARY-PUBLIC, he begs leave to inform his Friends, who may favour him with their buſineſs, that he is always to be found at the Common-Pleas Office in the State-Houſe, or at the Houſe of *Dougal Campbell*, Eſq.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

WEST-INDIA and Northward RUM by the Hogſhead, beſt double BEER in whole Barrels, SHIP READ in Tierces, BAR IRON of various Sizes and Dimenſions, among which are Bars very ſuitable for Axes and Mill Works, ſuperfine FLOUR in Barrels, Water, Milk and Butter BISKET, a few Boxes of very excellent SOAP, of a new Manufactory and Invention, all which Articles will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

Who has a Conſignment of a very neat Aſſortment of Iriſh and Britiſh LINENS, from 2s. 8d. to 3s. 6d. ſterling per Yard, and a few Pair of very elegant Braſs headed ANDIRE DOGS, to be ſold at Eight and an Half for One.

WANTED immediately for the canal, at the upper end of Broad-ſtreet, the following materials, to be delivered on the ſpot, viz.—3500 palmetto poſts, 12 feet long,—200 ditto, 18 feet long,—5600 feet of pine timber clear of ſap, 12 inches by 12 inches, 30 feet and upwards, —8000 feet of two inch plank of good pine, clear of ſap, at 30 feet and upwards,—10000 feet of pine logs, about 30 feet long, 12 inches diameter,—200 pine piles, 21 feet long, —1000 ditto, 12 feet long.

Any perſon willing to ſupply the above materials, may apply to WILLIAM KELSEY.
HERCULES HALL.

JOHN GILES,

At his ſtore in Elliott-ſtreet,

Has juſt imported in the Union, *Captain* William Coombes, *from* LONDON, *a freſh ſupply of goods, proper for the approaching ſeaſon, among which are,*

A Large parcel of printed linens, fine chints, calicoes, hummums, nankeens, Hanover lace, broad and narrow; patterns for bed curtains, of the neweſt taſte; women and childrens ſtuff and leather ſhoes and pumps, men and womens fine cotton hoſe, Weſton's beſt high toaſt ſnuff in bottles, which with the goods lately imported from *England* and *Scotland*, make a good aſſortment, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, with SALT, BAR IRON, RUM, ARRACK, BRANDY, GENEVA, FRONTINAC, and other WINES, warranted genuine. The country produce taken in all payments.

JAMES MONTGOMERY,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

TAKES this opportunity of acquainting the ladies, that he carries on the buſineſs at his ſign in King-ſtreet, near Broad-ſtreet, where thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on having their orders ſtrictly obey'd, and the work done as faſhionable as in any part of Europe.

For LONDON,

(To ſail in all this Month)

The SHIP UNION,
WILLIAM COOMBES, MASTER.

FOR Freight of Rice, Indico, Deer-Skins, and Paſſage, (having moſt excellent Accommodations) apply to the ſaid Maſter at

ANDREW LORD.

Juſt imported in the Ship JEMIMA, JAMES FARQUHAR, *Maſter, from* LONDON, *and to be ſold remarkably low for Caſh only,*

OZNABRUGS, SAIL CLOTH, Benjamin Kenton's PORTER in Barrels and Bottles, and a few Hhds. of LOAF SUGAR.——Enquire of ſaid Maſter on board at Champney's Wharf, or of ANDREW LORD.

TO BE SOLD in Charles-Town, on Monday the 13th of March, inſtant,

About FIFTY

PRIME SLAVES,

BEING picked out of three large Cargoes, lately arrived from the Coaſt, and freighted here in the Brigantine RUBY, Captain BRAGG, from BARBADOS, by

JAMES GRAHAM, & Co.

For BARBADOS,

(To ſail by the 25th of March)

The Brigantine RUBY,
THOMAS BRAGG, *Maſter.*

FOR Freight, apply to JAMES GRAHAM, & Co.

AT JOHN TUNNO'S

Manchester and Linen Ware-houſe,

in BROAD-STREET, *lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs.* Brewton & Smith, *juſt imported in the* Little-Carpenter, *Captain* Maitland, *and in the* Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *from* LONDON, *a compleat aſſortment of all ſorts of MANCHESTER and LINEN DRAPERY GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of conſiderably under the common advance, for ready money, among which are the following articles,*

BEST oznabrugs, Iriſh and Scotch linens of all kinds, Scotch and Manchester linen, and cotton checks, cotton hollands, fine white counterpanes of all ſorts, great variety of fine corded flowered half yard wide dimity, plain ditto, printed linens, and cottons of the neweſt patterns, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, check ditto, black ſilk Barcelona and Bandannoe handkerchiefs, Scotch and Hamburgh table cloths, fine damaſk napkening, cotton, thread, and ſilk hoſe, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, womens black everlaſting and callimanco ſhoes and pumps, neat ſcarlet duffil and broad cloth cardinals, fine white and black ſatin cloaks, hats, and bonnets, farſnet ditto, black and white flowered ſilk ditto, all of the neweſt faſhion from London, ſuperfine thin broad cloths of the beſt colours for ſummer wear, fine ſilk ſtriped lorettos, ſtriped mozeens, ſtriped tobine, and ſtriped Damaſcus's fit for mens waiſtcoats, exceeding fine bohea, congo, ſwotſong, and hyſon teas, and loaf ſugar, with ſundry other articles.

N. B. He has alſo a trunk of exceeding neat millinary, which will be ſold at firſt coſt and charges.

For any Port in GREAT-BRITAIN,

COWES and the MARKETS, or the WEST-INDIES,

The SHIP BERWICK,
GEORGE MOOR, MASTER.
(A very good and faſt ſailing Veſſel)

BURTHEN about 900 Barrels of Rice. For Freight, apply to ſaid Maſter, or GEORGE ABBOT HALL, & Co.

TO BE SOLD on Wedneſday the 29th inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling houſe of Mr. JOHN NAPIER, *deceaſed, oppoſite Mr.* Ebenezer Simmons's, *on White-Point, all the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed,*

CONSISTING of two negro coopers, one houſe-wench, with her two children, ſundry houſhold furniture, a parcel of empty caſks, ſtaves, coopers tools, &c. and a leaſe of the ſaid houſe for two years and an half. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted are deſired to bring in their demands.

Credit will be given for the negroes for ſix months, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity.

MICHAEL THOMSON, Adminiſtrator.

John & Bazel Lanneau,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and their Friends in particular, that they have removed from Church-ſtreet into Broad-ſtreet, where the late Mr. Obrian reſided, at the ſame Time returns their ſincere Thanks to all their Cuſtomers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours. —— ☞ A commodious Room to be let, furniſhed or not.

DUG out of the beach on the ſouth-eaſt end of *Sullivan's iſland*, a CYPRESS CANOE in one piece, 25 and an half feet long, 4 feet wide, row locks for 4 oars, 3 fenders on each ſide, made of cable layed ſtuff, a ring-bolt at head and ſtern, with ſtern ſheets. Any perſon proving their property, may have her on applying to

JOHN CALVERT.

Who has to diſpoſe of about 30 buſhels of extraordinary good INDICO SEED, of laſt year's growth, and raiſed near Auguſta. Any gentleman in want of that quantity may have it at 8l. 10s. per buſhel caſh, or a ſmaller quantity at 9l. caſh. Apply as above.

Charles-Town, March 4, 1769.

AS my buſineſs obliges me to remove my family to Beaufort, this is to give notice to all perſons indebted to me in Charles-Town, to pay the ſame immediately to Mr. *Alexander Chiſholm*, jun. in whoſe hands I have lodged my books and accounts for that purpoſe, or elſe they will be ſued without further notice.

SAMUEL GROVE.

STOLEN out of my ſtable on Sunday night laſt, a bright bay mare, 14 hands high, branded TN in one, a blaze in her forehead. They took with her a doe-ſkin ſeat ſaddle, and a new bridle. TEN POUNDS reward will be given to any perſon that will apprehend the thief, upon conviction, and return the mare, ſaddle and bridle, to

March 6, 1769. THOMAS NIGHTINGALE.

TO BE LET by the ſubſcriber,

TWO or three chair-houſes, that will admit of any four-wheel carriage whatever.——Alſo a ſtable with two ſtalls; the whole nearly oppoſite Robert Williams, Eſq; in Tradd-ſtreet.

TIMOTHY CROSBY.

N. B. Some very good ſcaffling poles, to be ſold, by CROSBY & TOOMER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Strong, healthy NEGRO WENCH, aged about 25 Years, who can cook and waſh tolerable well; together with her MALE CHILD, about 8 Years old.—— For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

Imported in the UNION, Capt. COOMBES, *And to be ſold at a very* LOW ADVANCE *for* CASH,

At SHERMAN's STORE,

Almoſt oppoſite William Burrows, Eſquire, in Tradd-ſtreet,

BROAD CLOTHS, cheſts of bohea, fine and ſuperfine hyſon teas, ſmall boxes of pickles, ſix different ſorts in a box, India ſoy and ketchup, oils and paints of all kinds, ſpermaceti oil for chamber lamps, London made ſpermaceti candles, in 6 lb. papers or boxes of 30 lb. much ſuperior to any ever imported from the northward, beſt double Glouceſter CHEESE, lawns and linens of different ſorts, ſilk, thread, and cotton hoſe, patteras for breeches, mens beaver hats, boots, ſilver and plated buckles and ſpurs, curious whips, plated bitts, beſt London made welted hog-ſkin ſaddles, with rich laced furniture, womens ſilk and ſtuff petticoats, ſome very rich minionet and blond lace, Perſian cloaks richly trimmed, a ſmall aſſortment of very neat japanned waiters, candleſticks, &c. brown Turky coffee pots, with many more articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Thoſe who may be inclinable to take a whole piece of broad cloth, or a cheſt of tea, with a compleat ſet of books for a ſtore, may have them at prime coſt.

All ſorts of TIN WARE made on the ſhorteſt notice, and loweſt terms.

A SMART YOUNG MAN, qualified for a Waiter in a Public Houſe, will hear of Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, about a month ago, a young negro wench named BETTY, well known in Charles-Town, formerly the property of Mr. Edward Simons. She is of the Guinea country, a thin, ſlim wench; and has a ticket from John Hume, overſeer to the honorable Daniel Blake, and late gardener, which ſhe obtained through artifice, in order to bring her to town. Whoever delivers her to me, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by HENRY GRAY.

☞ This is the ſame wench that dealt formerly with a certain Jew. *March* 6, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very healthy, valuable Negro Wench, who is a good Seampſtreſs, remarkably cleanly, honeſt, and handy about a Houſe, with other good Qualifications; as alſo her two Female Children.—— For Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

George-Town, February 25, 1769.

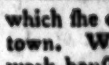
STRAYED into the plantation of William Walker, on the north ſide of Santee river, a black mare, of about thirteen hands high, a natural pacer, has a brand on the ſhoulder, but ſo obſcure as not to be deſcribed, and without any notable fleſh mark. The owner may prove the property before PAUL TRAPIER.

Charles-Town, February 28, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to me, either by bond, note or book-debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately, and thoſe to whom I am in anywiſe indebted to call and receive payment.——I forewarn any perſon whatever from crediting any people in my name, without a line from me. ELIZABETH PERONNEAU.

FOUND at the upper end of Queen-ſtreet, a SILVER TABLE SPOON. The Owner may have it again, by paying for this Advertiſement, and applying to the Printer hereof.

STRAYED from Mr. Thomas Screven's plantation on James's-Iſland, on the 8th of laſt month, a roan horſe, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus



and on the off ſhoulder with a heart and I thro' it.—Alſo a black mare, 13 hands and half high, branded WS. Whoever delivers the ſaid creatures to Mr. Screven on James's-Iſland aforeſaid, or to me on the Ruhawe, Indian-Land, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward.

March 6, 1769. JOSEPH SEALY.

TRAVELLER,

COVERS this ſeaſon at Mr. *Thomas Nightingale's* plantation, where Dr. Lewis Motett lately lived at Gooſe-Creek, from the 25th of March until the 25th of May, and at Mr. *Charles Jones's* plantation at the Horſe-Shoe, from the 1ſt of June to the remainder of the ſeaſon, at FIFTEEN POUNDS each mare, and TWENTY SHILLINGS to the *Servant*.

TRAVELLER is eſteemed as proper a ſtallion for a uſeful breed as any in the province, being ſeven eighths of the race breed, full ſixteen hands high, good bone, very active, and ſucceſsful in getting colts.

N. B. No mares will be covered without the money is firſt paid.

And as the horſe will be gone from Gooſe Creek before the 1ſt of June, I could with thoſe gentlemen that ſend mares would ſend before he is removed, to ſee them tried, as I am deſirous to give all the ſatisfaction poſſible.—Should any mares not take him at all, (as is the caſe ſometimes) the money ſhall be returned, or ſhould it appear any are not ſtented before he goeth from Gooſe Creek, and do not prove with foal, they may be ſent next ſeaſon, gratis.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

July 17, 1768. A negro fellow born in Jamaica, calls himſelf *James Williams*, and his maſter *Thomas Whitter*, that he lives in Kingſton, Jamaica, and was hired to one *Davis*, firſt Lieutenant of the Sterling-Caſtle, and that he left her at Cape-Fear; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, thin faced, has a cut on his noſe, and branded on his right ſhoulder M R, alſo the mark of a ſhot juſt below his left knee, which he ſays was done at the ſiege of the Havanah, he has on a white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

March 3, 1769. A negro fellow named *Sandy*, ſays he is country born, and his maſter's name *Peter Bleau*, lives at Winyaw, but formerly in Charles-Town, he is a cooper, and ſays his maſter gave 70ol. for him, he is five feet ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, ſtrait limbed, has a cut on his right leg, carries the marks of an old offender, has on a white negro cloth jacket, breeches, and leggings. Taken up on Morley's-iſland, at the mouth of Santee river.

THE ſubſcriber having a conſtant ſupply of as good fire-wood as any in town, propoſes to follow the wood ſelling and carting buſineſs, and will be much obliged to thoſe who may be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, as they may depend on being punctually ſerved at Colonel Beale's wharf, by JOHN MILLS.

till Wednesday morning, when he died.——He was a near relation to the Earl of Blessington, and, we hear, he is next heir to his Lordship.

December 20. Friday evening Mr. Serjeant Glynn, elected Member for the County of Middlesex, was at the House of Common, and took the proper Oaths of Qualification, but was so ill of the Gout that he could not take his Seat.

December 21. Yesterday there was a great board of Treasury, and also a board of Trade, at which several of the Colony Agents attended, said to be in reference to dispatches received from the different Colonies.

Monday Mr. Serjeant Glynn went to the House of Commons, but, on account of his indisposition with the gout, staid there only a very short time, and was obliged to be led out to his coach by three persons.

Letters from Leghorn estimate the loss which the French have sustained in Corsica, since the late commencement of hostilities there, at 200 officers, and about 6000 soldiers, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, exclusive of deserters. The Corsicans, according to the same letters, have lost 13 officers, and 350 soldiers.

All our letters from Germany, and the North, import, that the troubles are every day increasing in Poland; that it was thought the King, for the security of his person, would soon retire to Konigsberg, in Prussia, as the Confederates make it pretty apparent, from all their steps, that their real design is to place another Sovereign on the Throne. Whoever may be the Prince they have in view, in the present situation of affairs, his election will certainly be the beginning of his sorrows.

All the troops of Prince Radzivil, amounting to upwards of 5000 men, excepting about 200, which are left him for a guard, are taken into the service of Russia, and formed into a regiment, under the name of the national regiment of Poland and Lithuania; and the fortresses of Nieswitz and Sluck, belonging to the said Prince, are also occupied by the Russian troops.

Extract of a Letter from Newlyn, near Penzance, in Cornwall, to a Merchant in Liverpool, dated December 11.

"On the 2d instant a large ship supposed to be an American, struck on the Wolf, and every soul perished. She was loaded with Mahogany, of which 99 slabs were landed the 8th inst. at Newlyn, marked No. 1 and upwards W. M. the highest number then on shore was 306. The ship's Head is a large Lion, on his breast is a Copper, with the following Letters on it. I and A, with another I reversed, and under them there seems to be V and D, but am apt to think the last are rather ornaments than Letters."

December 22. A popular Affair that was to have been argued yesterday is postponed to the 16th of next month.

December 23. We are assured that Mr. Wilkes's Writs of Error, that were to have been heard yesterday, were postponed by his own Petition, on account of the indisposition of Mr. Serjeant Glynn.

The Great Douglas cause so long depending, that was to have been heard the 16th of next month, is postponed to the 17th, on account of hearing the above Writs of Error.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers are adjourned to Monday January the 15th, and the House of Commons to Thursday the 19th of the said month.

We are assured that, besides the contested Elections already settled, there remains thirty one Petitions concerning other contested Elections.

We are credibly informed, that in the course of the present Sessions, some further amendments will be made to the Laws for preventing, as much as possible, Bribery and Corruption, at the Election for Members to serve in Parliament.

Yesterday morning an express was sent off to Falmouth, to be immediately forwarded for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North America.

It is said that from what passed at the India Court on Wednesday, it appears that the India Company have already provisioned by their territorial acquisitions more than five millions sterling, for they have discharged in Bengal bond debts to the amount of 700 000l. they have allowed Interest of their annuitants 1,600 000l. they have remaining in the different treasuries of Bengal 800 000l. they have at Madrass 240 000l. they have 200 000l. in China; they have paid off in England 1,000,000l. Total 3,640,000l. Exclusive of this, they have their Warehouses full of goods, their homeward and outward-bound ships richly laden, and they have just acquired the Dewanny of the Mysore country and Balagat Carnatic; an acquisition which is variously represented, some stating it at three millions annually, and others at no more than two.

Private Letters from Constantinople say, that the Confederates of Poland, to interest the Grand Seignor still more strongly in their favour, have made his Highness an offer of resigning up Podolia and Volhinnia to the Ottoman Crown, upon the same terms as Moldavia. It is even said, that this matter is already settled, and that the Porte has drawn up a declaration on the Subject, which is shortly to make its appearance, in support and confirmation of the said Cession.

According to recent letters from Berlin, his Prussian Majesty is on the point of concluding a treaty with the Court of Petersburgh to their mutual advantage.

December 24. Thursday night died, at his house in Clifford-street, Burlington-Gardens, the Right Rev. Dr. Charles Lyttleton, Bishop of Carlisle, and brother to Lord Lyttleton, President of the Antiquarian Society, and F. R. S.

We are assured from Bxlagna, that the loss of the French in their late attempt upon the island of San Pietra amounted to 900 men, the action lasted two hours, and was fought with great bravery on both sides.

Accounts from Rome assure us, that the difference between his Holiness and the Court of Modena is most amicably adjusted.

December 26. It is reported that some recent instances of American opposition to the measures of government, have occasioned a resolution to keep a naval force upon the coast for some time.

The Emperor of Russia's declaration of war against the Turks has already appeared in Poland, where fifty thousand troops are thereby expelled from Finland, Ingermania, and Livonia, besides twenty thousand Calmucks.

According to letters from the Hague, the Dutch will have a formidable naval force ready about the latter end of next spring; for the equipment of which, great diligence is now using in the principal ports of Holland.

December 27. Yesterday the Hon. Colonel Eyre arrived in Town from Ireland, who it is said has brought dispatches from the Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom.

December 28. Yesterday morning some dispatches arrived at the Secretary's Office from Lord Cathcart, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Russia, said to be in reference to the approaching war between that Empire and the Turks.

The General Court of the East-India Company, last Wednesday, was held to consider of some advices of the state of their affairs in several parts of the Company's settlements, and also of the consideration of some proposals made by the Directors to the Board of Treasury, and the answers of that Board to them. The principal matters were, an offer of four hundred thousand pound, for five years, in consideration of having any claim to the territorial revenues of the company in Asia, and on an implied condition, that the reputation on the dividend should be enlarged to twelve and an half per cent. with the limitation, that not more than one per cent. advance be made in one year. The sense of the Court, as far as could be gathered from the debates, and other appearances, seemed to be against concurring with the proposals; but the further consideration was adjourned till that day fortnight.

The term of two years, for which the India Company paid the Government 400,000l. to avoid any discussion of the claim of the Crown to the revenue accruing from their Asiatic dominions, being expired, there is great reason to believe, that their affairs will occasion great speculation and dispute. Their negotiations with the Ministry will not only be attended with great Difficulty, but besides, the two parties are struggling for the directorship; the directors themselves are now engaged in warm disputes respecting their measures.

It is said, that a certain Governor in America, who is very unpopular there, will be recalled.

It is said that orders have been sent to Ireland for several regiments of foot on that establishment to be immediately embarked to replace the interior garrisons in North America, in the room of the troops sent to New-England.

Extract of a Letter from Corsica, December 1.

"After the repulse the French met with at the Island of Pietra, they proceeded with 13 ships to the Island of Rogue, situated at a little distance from the other, which the Corsicans have endeavoured to render impregnable, for the protection of their magazines. The ships advanced in 3 divisions towards two eminences, which are well fortified, and command the town, situated at the end of a canal between them. One of the divisions secured the bridge of communication, whilst the second landed their troops, and the other placed near the town. At first the French drove the Corsicans from their posts, and penetrated even to the Tower; but their impetuosity did not discourage the Corsicans, who returned to the charge, made 500 prisoners, killed near 700, and obliged the rest to retire to their ships."

They write from Paris that a body of 50,000 French troops have been ordered to be formed early in the Spring, but the object of this force is said to be different from that of Corsica.

We are assured that there is now living in Queen Square, Westminster, one Mr. Dives, a Gentleman, who is in the 113th year of his age, and descended from Sir Lewis Dives, who was a Cavalier in the reign of King Charles the first.

December 29. The following is a more particular account of the affair between the Corsicans and French than any yet published.

Balagna, Nov. 21.

"When we shook off the yoke of the Genoese, the place called Isola Rossa had but one tower on the side opposite to the sea, wherein from time to time, according to different circumstances, our provisions and ammunition were closed up. After the fortifying of that place was attempted, bulwarks of earth were soon constructed, which put it in some state of defence. On the side of the sea redoubts were erected, in which the rules of military architecture were observed; behind these redoubts that defended the entrance of the place, which, indeed, deserves only the name of a village, are two other principal redoubts, both on an elevated ground, at about a musket shot distance from the others, and which form the figure of two islands; between these islands is a strait ditch with a draw bridge, by which means the redoubts communicate with one another; the first advances a little towards the land, and stretches on both sides along the sea, but the other projects farther into it. It was on this redoubt that the French made their last but unlucky attack. On the 25th of this month they arrived with a squadron of thirteen ships, men of war and transports, before the village, and approached the two small islands in three divisions; the first was to direct the whole attack above the tower, whilst the second was to take possession of the small bridge of communication; the third had orders to come forwards, and to take a post between the two islands and the village. Although the French met with great difficulties in the execution of their enterprize, nevertheless they seemed to be strongly determined to penetrate further; they got as far as the village, and the redoubt adjacent to the sea; they there made a brisk attack; but our men, animated with an intrepid courage, gave them such a smart and continual fire, that after a bloody engagement, which lasted two hours, our troops, assisted by the inhabitants of the village, forced the enemy to retire, and return on board their vessels. They had, in their retreat, many soldiers killed and drowned. Their loss is reported to be 900 men, either killed or wounded. Among the troops which had embarked on that expedition, the Royal Italian regiment has suffered most. The number of the grenadiers of the old Marine is considerably diminished; and the regiment of Tournesis is almost entirely destroyed. It is said, that, in order to make a diversion, the fusileers of those two regiments were, conjointly with the garrison of Calvi, to undertake an expedition against Lumnio, but as no particulars are come from thence, it is much doubted whether such an expedition has taken place. It is more certain, that two new battalions of French troops are arrived at Calvi. Gen. Paoli has so well provided for Isola Rossa, that no surprize is henceforth to be feared. Many brave officers, who, at their expence, recruit men for the defence of the common cause, come every day to offer their services to the General, who is in no want of money. A great many English Lords, who take a great interest in our welfare, are continually giving us fresh proofs of their munificence. Every now and then some of them repair to our Chief, and Lord Pembroke, who is much attached to him, is now in this island."

Yesterday Captain Martin kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Colonel in the second regiment of Guards, in the room of the late Hon. Col. Sandys.

Yesterday Lieut. Boswell, was appointed Captain in the said Regiment, in the room of Captain Martin.

Letters from Rome say, that the House of Bourbon has declared her fixed Resolution not to come to any Accommodation with the Holy See, unless, as a Preliminary, a certain religious Order be absolutely and totally suppressed.

December 30. The expediency of allowing the free importation of Grain, not only from the American Colonies, but also from any part of Europe, for a further limited time, we are informed will be taken into consideration after the Holidays.

We learn from Copenhagen that his Danish Majesty has issued orders for his navy to be put upon a respectable footing, the register of Seamen to be augmented, and several more men of war to be built in the different ports of the kingdom.

The Spaniards have lately been extremely active in sending over large Quantities of Provisions and military Stores to their Settlements in the Indies, particularly to the Havana; and among the numerous troops ordered there, three transports are lately sailed from Cadiz, under the convoy of two frigates of war, with three companies of Highland Fusileers on board.

December 31. It is said that a Great Personage's orders to one of his first servants relative to the American affairs, were, "Let the dignity of government be exerted with firmness, but moderation; and, for past offences, let justice, if possible, give full place to mercy."

A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal for appointing a new Board of Treasury.

We are informed, that the Officers belonging to the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, now absent on Furlough, have received orders to join their respective regiments.

Thursday morning his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, Ambassador to the Court of France, had a private conference, which lasted upwards of two hours, with his Majesty at Buckingham-house.

ST. JAMES'S, December 31. The King has been pleased to appoint his Grace Augustus Henry Fitzroy Duke of Grafton, the Right Hon. Lord North, George Onslow, Charles Jenkinson, and Jeremiah Dyson, Esqrs. to be commissioners for executing the office of treasurer of his Majesty's exchequer.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Wills Earl of Hillsborough (now one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of State) Soame Jenyes, Edward Elliott, George Rice, John Roberts, William Fitzherbert, and Thomas Robinson, Esqrs. and the Right Hon. Wilmot Viscount Lisburne, of the kingdom of Ireland, to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

[For more London News in January, see the second Page.]

TO BE PUBLICLY SOLD, at the house of Mr. Thomas Nightingale, near Charles-Town, on Thursday the 23d day of March next, in the forenoon, if a fair day, if not, the next fair day after,

Upwards of SIXTY very valuable

YOUNG SLAVES,

(mostly this country born)

BELONGING to the estate of *William Middleton*, Esq; deceased, amongst whom are carpenters, coopers, sawyers, cooks and washers.

And on Wednesday the 5th day of April next, at the plantation at Ashepoo belonging to the said estate, WILL ALSO BE SOLD, for cash,

A Stock of cattle and sheep, some household goods and furniture, a parcel of cypress lumber, corn, plantation tools, &c. &c.

The purchasers of the negroes to pay one half of the purchase money in three months, if required, and the other half in twelve months from the day of sale, paying interest and giving security, to

BENJAMIN GUERARD, Administrator.

For any Port in GREAT-BRITAIN, or COWES and the MARKETS,

The Brigantine BERKLEY,

JOHN WELLS, MASTER.

(Burthen about 350 Barrels of Rice)

ALSO,

The Brigantine INDUSTRY,

DAVID KENNEY, MASTER.

(May carry about 600 Barrels of Rice)

BOTH will be ready to take on board in two or three Days. For Freight, apply to

JOHN CHAPMAN, & Co.

TO BE LET ON FREIGHT,

For any Port in ENGLAND, or COWES and the MARKETS, SPAIN or PORTUGAL,

The Ship CONSTANT-FRIEND,

THOMAS ALCOCK, Master.

CARRIES about 650 Barrels of Rice. For Freight or Passage, (having good Accommodations) apply to said Master, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

JUST IMPORTED from BOSTON, *and to be sold*

By GEORGE FLAGG,

At his OIL-SHOP, *near the Lower-Market,*

VERY good Spermaceti Oil, Train Oil, and Blubber.—He has also to dispose of, as genteel a Riding Chair as ever was imported into this Province, with every Thing complete, and a very good Chair Horse.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Monday the third of April next, at the plantation whereon I now live, all the personal estate of JOHN CLARK, *deceased,*

CONSISTING of six valuable negroes, houshold furniture, plantation, carpenters, and coopers tools, a small stock of horses and cattle, one large boat, and two small canoes. All persons having any demands on the said estate, are requested to make them known to the subscriber by the day of sale; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are desired to make payment by the above day.

HENRY CLARK, Administrator.

JAMES M'KENZIE,

In Elliott-street, opposite Messrs. James & William Lennox,

HAS FOR SALE,

A Pair of fine Paste Earrings, Necklace, Hair Sprig, Comb, Shoe Buckles, and Broach, much under the Prime Cost.—Blue Ruffins, at 3/9 by the single Pound, and 3/ by the Dozen Pounds, with a variety of other Articles by Retail.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NATHANIEL BREEDLOVE, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Capias ad Respondendum*, one at the suit of *Robert Gibb*, and the other at the suit of *Thomas Godfrey*, and *Thomas Gadsden*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Robert Gibb*, *Thomas Godfrey*, and *Thomas Gadsden*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first setting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, January 3, 1769.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.